HB0101S03 compared with HB0101S02

{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0101S02 but was deleted in HB0101S03.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0101S02 but was inserted into HB0101S03.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative {Karianne Lisonbee} Andrew Stoddard proposes the following substitute bill:

PROTECTED PROHIBITED PERSONS AMENDMENTS

2021 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Andrew Stoddard

Senate Sponsor:	

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill provides notification requirements for an individual who may not possess a firearm as a result of a criminal conviction.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms; and
- provides notification requirements to an individual accused or convicted of a criminal charge that would prevent the individual from lawfully owning or possessing a firearm.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

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Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

ENACTS:

76-10-503.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 76-10-503.1 is enacted to read:

76-10-503.1. Firearm restriction notification requirement.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Restricted person" means an individual who is restricted from possessing, purchasing, transferring, or owning a firearm under Section 76-10-503.
- (b) "Possess" or "possession" means actual physical possession, actual or purported ownership, or exercising control of an item.
- (2) A defendant intending to plead guilty or no contest to a criminal charge that will, upon conviction, cause the defendant to become a restricted person shall, before entering a plea before a court, sign an {affidavit attesting} acknowledgment that states:
 - (a) the defendant's attorney or the prosecuting attorney has informed the defendant:
 - (i) that conviction of the charge will classify the defendant as a restricted person;
 - (ii) that a restricted person may not possess a firearm; and
- (iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted person of the same category the defendant will become upon entering a plea for the criminal charge; and
- (b) the defendant acknowledges and understands that, by pleading guilty or no contest to the criminal charge, the defendant:
 - (i) will be a restricted person;
- (ii) upon conviction, shall forfeit possession of each firearm currently possessed by the defendant; and
 - (iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant possesses a firearm.
- (3) The prosecuting attorney or the defendant's attorney shall provide the {affidavit}acknowledgment described in Subsection (2) to the court before the defendant's

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entry of a plea, if the defendant pleads guilty or no contest.

- (4) A defendant who is convicted by trial of a criminal charge resulting in the defendant becoming a restricted person shall, at the time of sentencing:
 - (a) be verbally informed by the court, prosecuting attorney, or defendant's attorney:
 - (i) that the defendant is a restricted person;
 - (ii) that, as a restricted person, the defendant may not possess a firearm; and
- (iii) of the criminal penalties associated with possession of a firearm by a restricted person of the defendant's category; and
- (b) sign an {affidavit} acknowledgment in the presence of the court attesting that the defendant acknowledges and understands that the defendant:
 - (i) is a restricted person;
 - (ii) shall forfeit possession of each firearm; and
 - (iii) will be in violation of federal and state law if the defendant possesses a firearm.
- (5) The prosecuting attorney and the defendant's attorney shall inform the court at the preliminary hearing if a charge filed against the defendant would qualify the defendant as a restricted person if the defendant is convicted of the charge.
- (6) The failure to inform or obtain a signed acknowledgment from the defendant may not render the plea invalid, form the basis for withdrawal of the plea, or create a basis to challenge a conviction or sentence.